Introductory paragraph - RMS Objectives

Objectives:

- Increase understanding of significance of cultural considerations, perspectives, places, and practices related to water
- Educate about diversity, and provide examples of cultural considerations, perspectives, places and practices throughout California.
- Describe current statutory and policy frameworks in place to protect cultural considerations, perspectives, practices and resources related to water.
- Provide California Native American Tribes' perspectives and information about their relationship to water.
- Provide guidance and means to identify, consider and address cultural resources issues and concerns.
- Provide guidance and means to identify, consider and address California Native American Tribes' issues and concerns.
- Identify potential management practices that are most likely to benefit or affect cultural resource concerns.

Overview 1: Cultural Considerations, Perspectives, Places and Practices Related to Water in California [placeholder heading]

Scope of the Discussion

- What are water-related cultural considerations and perspectives?? (lifeways, community identity, beliefs and values, subsistence activities, quality of life)
- Who is affected?
- When and where do cultural resources/considerations occur?
- When and where should cultural resources/considerations occur?

How this will be presented. -- General cultural resource management description, then move to brief, broader descriptions, examples below.

Potential descriptions and examples:

- Subsistence activities: fishing, root/reed collection,
- o Working landscapes: ranching, farming
- Community events: Fleet Week, salmon festivals
- Culturally/historically significant places, objects and systems: historic flume structures, village sites, mining remnants,
- Perspectives on the nature/essence of water and how those perspectives affect water management.

Considerations

- Descriptions/topics
- Examples

Perspectives

- Descriptions/topics
- Examples

Places

- Descriptions/topics
 - o Cultural landscapes
 - o Traditional Cultural Properties
- Examples

Practices

- Descriptions/topics
 - o Use
 - Access
- Examples

Cultural and historical Resources

- Descriptions/topics
 - Historical resources
 - Archaeological sites
- Examples

Statutory Frameworks and Policies—What laws currently require consideration of these concerns. What is currently available to protect.

State

- State Historic Preservation Office (California and National Registers of historic sites; Section 106 Review, CEQA review)
- AB 716 (Prop 40 grant program to preserve historic site that tell the diverse stories of California's people, broader than missions and gold rush history)

Federal

Overview 2 - California Native American Tribes and Water in California

Importance of California Native American Tribes' relationships to water

- Mainstay of tribes pre-contact, currently and into the future [sustainability]
- Traditional Knowledge Every tribe/tribal community teaches and practices their knowledge on their lands to continue their cultural livelihood/lifeways and stewardship of waters and ecosystems for future generations.

- Not all tribes able to practice because of land constraints, but they keep their cultural knowledge to teach and practice.
- Expand dialogue:
 - o "use"
- What does water "use" mean from Native perspectives?
- o "access"
 - What does water "use" mean from Native perspectives?
- Importance of traditional practices/traditional ecological knowledge
- Importance of California Native American Tribes to protect water, their relationships with water, and water places

Considerations

- Descriptions
- Examples

Perspectives

- Descriptions
- Examples

Cultural Places and Landscapes

- Descriptions
- Examples

Cultural Practices

- Descriptions
 - o Ceremonies
 - o Traditional resource management practices: burning, stewardship activities,
 - Subsistence activities: fishing, root/reed collection,
 - o Tribal environmental knowledge
- Examples

Potential Benefits [combine non-tribal and tribal in one section?]

Potential Costs [combine non-tribal and tribal in one section?]

Major Issues [combine non-tribal and tribal in one section?]

- Inadequate protection/enforcement of current laws and regulations
- Conflicts/tradeoffs between uses/users

Cultural Considerations and Practices Related to Water and Climate Change

- Extreme weather events
- o Disaster Preparedness
- o Sea Level Rise
- o Increased recreational use due to increasing ambient temperatures will occur
- Reoperation facilities constructed to address extreme weather events will damage cultural sites, decrease access to sites and impact ability to conduct cultural and ceremonial practices

Management Strategies most likely to benefit or affect cultural considerations and practices

Protect – Increase enforcement resources

- Federal and State Responsibilities
 - o Existing laws and regulatory frameworks
 - o Processes
 - Coordinating roles

Plan – Early involvement

- Consultation and engagement processes depending on a number of factors:
 - o Context
 - Issues
 - Level of federal/state/local involvement

Partnerships

- Gain mutual understanding
- Educate
- Sustain
- Restore

References:

Burton, Lloyd. Worship and Wilderness: Culture, Religion, and Law in Public Lands Management. Madison: University of Wisconsin Press, 2002.

Grossman, Zoltan, and Alan Parker. Asserting Native Resilience: Pacific Rim Indigenous Nations Face the Climate Change. ____: Oregon State University Press, 2012.

Hardesty, Donald L. and Barbara J. Little. Assessing Site Significance: A Guide for Archaeologists and Historians. Walnut Creek: AltaMira Press, 2000.

Hutt, Sherry and others. Cultural Property Law: A Practitioner's Guide to the Management, Protection, and Preservation of Heritage Resources. American Bar Association, 2004.

King, Thomas F. Places That Count: Traditional Cultural Properties in Cultural Resource Management. Walnut Creek: AltaMira Press, 2003.

King, Thomas F. Cultural Resource Laws & Practice: An Introductory Guide. Walnut Creek: AltaMira Press, 1998.

Menzies, Charles R. (ed) Traditional Ecological Knowledge and Natural Resource Management. Lincoln: University of Nebraska Press, 2006.

Richman, Jennifer R. and Marion P. Forsyth. Legal Perspectives on Cultural Resources. Walnut Creek: AltaMira Press, 2004.

Stapp, Darby C. and Michael S. Burney. Tribal Cultural Resource Management: The Full Circle to Stewardship. Walnut Creek: AltaMira Press, 2002.

Swidler, Nina, Kurt E. Dongoske, Rober Anyon and Alan S. Downer (eds). Native Americans and Archaeologist: Stepping Stones to Common Ground. Walnut Creek: AltaMira Press, 1997.

Watkins, Joe. Indigenous Archaeology: American Indian Values and Scientific Practice. Walnut Creek: AltaMira Press, 2000.

Legal:

Federal:

Presidential Memorandum November 9, 2009 http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2009-11-09/html/E9-27142.htm

Executive Order 13175 http://ceq.hss.doe.gov/nepa/regs/eos/eo13175.html

National Historic Preservation Act of 1966

Section 106
 http://www.achp.gov/106summary.html
 http://www.achp.gov/work106.html

Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA)

Archaeological Resources Protection Act

California:

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) http://ohp.parks.ca.gov/?page id=21721

Governor's Executive Order

Natural Resources Agency Tribal Policy

California and NHPA Section 106 Compliance http://ohp.parks.ca.gov/?page_id=1071

California Office of Historic Preservation http://ohp.parks.ca.gov/?page id=26059

California Native American Heritage Commission http://www.nahc.ca.gov/understandingcr.html

Local [any local CR ordinance examples?]

Tribal Laws and Ordinances:

[Tribal laws, ordinances, THPOs here]

California Tribal Historic Preservation Officers http://ohp.parks.ca.gov/?page_id=24683

National Association of Tribal Historic Preservation Officers http://www.nathpo.org/PDF/Tribal Consultation.pdf